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# NUMBERS & ODDITIES #
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[- N&O #02 -]

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Welcome to the second edition of the N&O column / Spooks newsletter. We received some very encouraging reactions from you and I think that you'll like this edition as well. What do we have for you this time? First of all an item written by Toby Andersson (we have more of his crypto items for future N&O's), further a round-up of the numbers stations, logs, and profiles.

Let us know what you think of N&O. We like to hear from you. Tell us what you want to see in this column and send us all you have about numbers stations, spy and covert stuff, other weird stations, etc. Have fun! -Ary-

WORLDWIDE JAM SESSION

I want do a 'Jammer Special' next month. I already asked for your help with regards to this item, but because the response was extremely low, I try it once more. Whenever you find a jammer -on a utility, HAM or broadcasting station frequency-, be so kind to report the following info back to me. Thanks for your cooperation!

- 1) Jammed frequency
- 2) Time in UTC and date
- 3) Type of jammer (if known)
- 4) Who's being jammed (if known)
- 5) Your location (city and/or country)

IT'S TICKING, BUT WHAT IS IT?

A strange ticking sound can be heard in Europe, 24h a day, on 4041.5 kHz. The signal strength varies only slightly and is S1-S3, night and day. It sounds like someone is practicing morse with chopsticks on a wooden table :-)

Irregular ticks, nothing like a timesignal station. It sometimes speeds up and then goes back to a relaxed ticking sound. The ticks are ca. 333

msec apart, or a multiple of 333 (eg 666, 999)

Beside 4041.5 kHz, the station was also active in May on the following frequencies: 4690.5, 14005, 16000.5, 17003, 18002 kHz, all in the European mornings between ca. 09.30 and 11.30 UTC.

Because of the extreme short transmissions it is very difficult to DF the station.

Ideas anyone???

LANGUAGE, WHAT LANGUAGE...???

For those of you who are not familiar with foreign alphabets, there is a magnificent list available called ''Phonetic/spelling alphabets for various languages'' maintained by Gwillim Law. You can download it from: <http://www.mindspring.com/~gwil/phon.menu.html> or I can send you a copy by e-mail if you like. The list does NOT include figures, but I can also supply a list of 0-9 counts in the relevant languages.

THE SKYLARK REVISITED

I received the following interesting reaction to the 'Skylark' article in last month's column. Thanks for sending it!

A Romanian, who heard a recording of this station, made the following observations: The tune is very well known over there, it is commonly played in the countryside at weddings, parties, etc. He said that it was a tune that every Romanian would instantly recognize. He also said that the OM reading the numbers had an accent that seemed to indicate that he spent time in either Britain or the USA, maybe the last ten or so years. But it was a native speaker, just someone who developed an accent from living abroad.

THE WORLD'S FIRST CRYPTOMACHINE

by Torbjorn Andersson

According to Bengt Beckman the world's first cryptomachine was Swedish. It was invented by Fredrik Gripenstierna and presented to king Gustaf III in 1786. No copy of the original machine exists today, but a record in the National Archives has survived, and allows us to reconstruct it.

The machine, called in 18th century Swedish: "Chiffre-Machinen", consisted of 57 wheels mounted on a common shaft. These wheels were housed in an oblong cylinder. On half of the circumference of each wheel,

the normal ordered alphabet was engraved, and on the other half numbers between 0 and 99 were likewise engraved, but in mixed order, with each of the 57 wheels having their own mixed sequence. On one side, along the length of the cylinder, was a slot wide enough to show one letter of all 57 wheels, and on the opposite side a similar slot shows a row of 57 figures.

Two persons were to operate the apparatus. When encrypting, one turns the wheels till a row of cleartext is visible through the slot on the letterside of the cylinder, and the other reads off the cryptogram through the slot on the figureside. When decrypting, it's the other way around. One person turns the wheels on the figureside till the received cryptogram is visible through the slot, while the other reads the clear-text through the slot on the letterside. The inventor alerts us to the security benefits of this arrangement. The authorized official gets to operate the letterside, and his unauthorized accomplice, who operates the figureside, only gets to see encrypted text.

A maximum of 57 letters can be encrypted at a time, but a row needn't be a full row of 57 characters. It is obvious that the last row entered into the machine may be shorter than 57 characters, and in that case one only writes down as many cryptogroups as there are cleartext letters in the last row. But, mr Gripenstierna, who obviously was a very good cryptographer, had also provided means of varying the starting position of a row. Above the first ten wheels, ten codenumbers were engraved on the cylinder, thus making it possible to index each of the first ten wheels. It follows that a row could start in one of ten positions, and this position was given by the codenumber, which had to be added to the row of copied down figures in the dispatch to be sent. As a further complication to a would-be codebreaker, with zero-knowledge of the machine's working, the cryptogram in fact reflected the cleartext in backwards fashion and the last figure on a row gave the startingposition.

GUY'S MORSE STATIONS CORNER

I hope you found the first of the Morse Station information interesting. This month I intend to give some news on recent happenings and expand on the profile of some more of the Morse families.

The end of Month transmissions from M1 in March were very interesting. The Thursday at 1800 caught me out as they changed from the normal frequency to the one used at 2000. It was only a short transmission as it ended at 1807. The transmission at 2000 was characterised by the very long pauses, much longer than usual. The Saturday at 1500 was the opposite, very short pauses, sounded as if the Op was in a hurry to get away.

Now that the clocks have changed to summer time in the UK, some of the

stations have changed times. Oddly enough M1 remains at the same time and M1B is on 1 hour earlier. Others on earlier are M12, M17 and M29.

Schedule for M1B as follows, they seem to be getting busier lately.
Listed as time/frequency/ID

Monday	1718/5220/719	2010/5804/298	
Tuesday	1723/6283/382		
Wednesday	1718/5220/719		
Thursday	1500/6823/???	1725/6283/???	2032/5737/931
Friday	1748/4771/168	2102/5235/871	
Saturday	1510/5473/745	1605/5350/053	

Logs of any other M1B would be appreciated, also the missing IDs

Another to add to the list is M53, not heard since last October when I suspect it changed frequency for the Winter, now back on its usual frequency of 8231 at 2000 and 2100.

Format is

Call	Preamble	Message
VVV CQ 747.585 R5 CQ585 CQ585 CQ585 HR HR 23 23 = =		23x5f AR AR RPT RPT
CQ585 CQ585 CQ585		

Repeat	Ending
HR HR 23 23 = = Message repeated	AR AR VA VA

The call is always 747 with a different ID. The stop in between is sent as AAA the morse full stop. Uses short zeros and is machine sent at 20 WPM. Repeats the same message on the next day. Has been known to send 2 messages but this was only heard once.

An interesting transmission took place on Friday 3 April. Nothing was heard until 2002, then a few blips were sent, then the call and message were sent by hand. First time ever heard hand sent. It seems they must have an operator standing by at each transmission in case the machine goes wrong.

M12 Still sending the same message on a Sunday at 1840 1900 and 1920. The frequencies, which always end in 67 are 12167 11567 and 10167. The ID this month is 151. Still the same frequencies as in April. This same message has been sent since at least October 1996. Is always the same DK and GC 792 66 and the message identical.

M2 Not heard since 31 October 1997 so presumed ended If it comes on again will list times and frequencies.

M3. Modes usually ICW a few use MCW

Ref	Call	Preamble	Message	Ending
M3	044/00 (R5)*		No Message	= = 000
M3	044/54 (R5)*	= =	54x5F	= = 000
M3A	552/111/00(R5)*		No Message	= = 000

(R5)* rarely are (R10) Morse is sent at about 17 WPM except for 503 which is very slow at 5 WPM. That transmission is normally on 10721. Some transmissions sent in MCW.

M3A is not sent very often and the meaning of it is not known could possibly be confirmation of receipt of message. Only triplets of 111 and 333 have been noted.

When M3 send a message after the 54x5F groups the ID is sent again 6 times then the message is repeated as 54x5f groups. 54 single groups Is usually on between 0700 and 1200 on the hour and the half hour. Messages are usually between 50 and 59 groups, possibly so they fit in the 30 minutes transmission time. Repeat transmissions are usual. Frequencies that have been used are. Those in brackets in use at present

3060	3250	3392	3450	3823	3923	4015	4090	4465	4610
4722	4750	4780	(4870)	4900	5050	5090	(5120)	5150	(5180)
5220	(5360)	5365	5409	5550	(5520)	5610	5625	5670	(5830)
5860	5870	(6330)	6334	(6430)	6540	6640	6750	6810	6840
6850	6905	6950	7208	7255	7276	7444	7540	7580	7620
7649	7670	7710	7830	7840	8033	8037	8100	9030	9272
9180	9950	10250	10270	10540	(10721)				

IDs heard to date

010	011	012	013	014	015	016	017	018	019	035	040	041	042
043	044	045	047	048	121	183	214	216	282	284	287	312	317
493	496	503	507	508	552	553	558	584	621	629	624	857	741
742	743	976											

Traffic for this station varies, sometimes can go for a week without sending any traffic.

Some of the IDs never get a message sent. For example 503 always on 10721, sent very slowly at 5 WPM. If it ever gets a message it will take an age to send. Some other IDs are special transmissions at odd times and perhaps will only be on for 2 weeks. One at present in April is on a Saturday at 0800 on 8187 to 624. Has been on several Saturdays but never sent a message

M4 U R10 LO LOx3/75977 75977 100x5f Always 100
LO LO/75977 75977 Repeats Message AR SK AR SK

Frequencies used: 3825 4195 5340

This station uses long zeros. Always MCW with quite low level mod. Speed 19 WPM. Activity level of M4 and G2 has recently drastically reduced, at the moment there is only one M4 transmission a month. That is on week 2 of the schedule on Wednesday and Thursday at 1000. Frequency is also unusual for M4 as it always used to be on the same 3 frequencies. This one was on 7250. Another log of M4 on Wednesday 13 May at 1000 on 7250 at 1200 on 8188 and at 1300 on 5748 ID LO LO/29175. Same message repeated

M7 Mode, Always MCW, constant carrier. Speed 17 WPM. Strange call, sounds like letters with long dash. "Letters" used A N U and K, Call is for one minute. Then 749 749 749 85 85 35 35 = = 35x5F = = 85 85 35 35 000 Then one minute of letters with long dash, sometimes same letter, sometimes different letter.

Frequencies used, same as M10, Favourite time is Hour+20 although can be heard at any 10 minute interval within the hour. Parallel frequencies never used. It has been suggested that this method is used to activate some unattended recording device. I have heard recently the same ID and message sent both by M10 and M7

Morse activity still remains high, for example on one day I have logged 21 different times from these groups M1, M1b, M3, M8, M12, M13, M14, M17, M23, M29, M45, and M53.

M45 has changed for May. Is now on at 1703 on 5074 and 5474. ID 704

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-

INTRODUCTION TO VOICE NUMBERS STATIONS

by Chris Smolinski

Chances are, most shortwave listeners who tune outside the established broadcast bands will eventually stumble upon a voice, usually female, reading out a series of numbers. The seasoned numbers enthusiast will discover that the morse code stations are by far the most common, and seem to be conveying the bulk of the traffic. But the voice stations are special, each seems to have it's own unique charm and flavor. Unlike many of the morse code stations, all of the voice stations have a name, and while the ENIGMA classification system helps to avoid confusion, I think the name of the station is important also, since it gives a feel for the station's character. We'll take a look at these stations individually in depth, but first here's a brief overview of the more common stations:

★ The Counting Station (E5 and V5)

This station is rumored to be run by the US CIA. It is known to transmit from Warrenton Training Center site(s) SW of Washington DC, which are listed as being part of the NCS. It is also believed to transmit from sites outside the US, presumably at US military bases, and possibly US intelligence sites.

This station gets its name from the count heard at the beginning of each transmission, followed by a three digit identifier (rpt three times), believed to be the address of the recipient. For example "1234567890 798 798 798". This is sent for ten minutes. Then ten tones are heard, followed by the length of the message, for example "COUNT 215". The message is then sent using 5FG groups with a definite pause between the third and fourth digits, leading them to be referred to as 3/2FG groups. The entire message is then resent.

The Counting Station uses both English and Spanish. A German language version of this station has been inactive. Transmissions start on the hour. The technical quality is usually quite excellent.

★ Lincolnshire Poacher (E3)

This station is rumored to be run by British Intelligence, and believed to transmit from Cyprus, with targets in the Middle East. It is on the air using two or three of the following frequencies in USB:

5422, 5746, 6485, 6900, 6959, 7337, 7755, 7887, 8464, 9251, 10225, 10426, 11545, 12603, 13375, 14487, 15682, 16084, 16413, and 16457

Format:

On the hour, several bars from the tune "Lincolnshire Poacher" will be played twelve times on an instrument that sounds like a calliope. When done, a synthesized female voice with an English accent will repeat a five digit message identifier (or possibly a decode key) ten times. The process of the tune and message number will repeat a total of five times until ten minutes past the hour. At this time, a two-tone door bell chime will be sounded three times. The synthesized female voice will then proceed into exactly 200 five figure groups; each repeated twice (5FGx2). This "message" will continue until :45 past the hour. When complete, the chime will sound three more times, and the Lincolnshire Poacher tune played once more. It should be noted that the tune is a well known folk song in a certain portion of England. The station is frequently jammed. Curiously, the 1st, 3rd, and 5th digits of each five figure group are overly emphasized. (i.e. SEVEN two FIVE three SIX). [Thanks to John Maky for this description]

There is a sister station, called Cherry Ripe, which uses a different tune, and is believed to transmit to targets in Asia.

* MOSSAD (E10)

MOSSAD stations are peculiar for using phonetic letters rather than numbers to convey the message. These stations may be heard throughout the day. Transmissions begin at the hour, and at quarter-past, half-past, and quarter-till the hour. A three letter phonetic identifier is repeated, sometimes with a number appended at the end. Commonly, a 1 is used to indicate that no message will follow, a 2 means a message will follow. If a message follows, the length is given, and then the message is sent. Then this is repeated.

Quite rarely, the format of this station changes radically. Strings of letters and numbers are repeatedly sent, sometimes for days. Interestingly, this sometimes corresponds to periods of international crisis, at least in the Middle East.

Most transmissions are in USB mode, sometimes in AM. The technical quality is usually quite good, although the stations have a habit of making false starts a few minutes early, stopping, and then starting back up again. In addition to transmissions from Israel, other sites are believed to include embassies and consulates, based on propagation information.

* Atencion Stations (V2)

These stations get their name from the YL voice heard repeating "Atencion", followed by the recipient ID numbers. Two distinct formats for these stations exist. The most common has three messages sent in each transmission. The preamble announcement has all three recipient IDs, for example "Atencion 48398 84873 92834". This is repeated for a few minutes. Then the message to the first recipient is sent, followed by the second and the third. The message length is always 150 groups.

In the second format, the preamble might be "Atencion 245 01", then "01 51" would be repeated, indicating 51 groups will be sent. The 01 may be the recipient number. This format is much more rare than the first.

Atencion stations, generally, have poor technical quality. It is not uncommon for there to be hum or other audio problems, or for transmissions to stop and start again. These transmissions are believed to come from Cuba.

* Russian Man (E6)

This station is believed to originate in Russia, although like other numbers stations, various transmitter sites may be used. This station repeats a three digit identifier, believed to be the recipient number. Then another three digit number (of unknown purpose) is said twice, followed by the message length, also said twice. The message is then sent, in five digit blocks, with each block repeated. After the message is sent, the three digit number (of unknown purpose) and the message length are each said twice, and then five zeros are said. It is common

for Russian number stations to close with five zeros.

Many languages are used by this station, including Russian, English, and Spanish. Signal strengths are often quite good. This station is unusual in that it does not maintain a fixed freq. schedule, but picks different frequencies every week. Often, however, a broadcast is repeated the following night on the same frequency.

* Two Letter (E16 and G15)

This used to be an extremely active station. Then, the number of transmissions and active callsigns started to diminish, almost to the point where the station seemed ready to completely fade away. Now, it seems to possibly be on the rebound.

This station plays a short melody of electronic notes, and then a female voice announces the callsign, which is two phonetic letters, such as Mike Delta. This process repeats for around five minutes. The voice then announces who the message is for, and the number of groups, and then sends the message, as five digit numbers with a pause after the third digit (3/2 format). Each group is repeated. The voice then says "End" to conclude the transmission.

* Swedish Rhapsody (G2)

A rather bizzare European operation, this station plays the tune of the same name on a music box, along with a female voice announcing the identifier in German. This is repeated for a few minutes, until the voice says "Achtung" and reads out the message in five digit groups, repeating each group. She then closes with "Ende". The female voice is extremely high pitched, almost to the point of being difficult to understand. This station has been heard since the 1950's, and may be the longest running numbers station in operation.

That concludes this introduction to some of the more often heard voice numbers stations. Next, we'll try to start focusing in on individual stations, and briefly cover some of the less common stations. If you have any suggestions, comments, additions, or corrections, please don't hesitate to email me at: cps@access.digex.net

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-

E5 & V5 - COUNTING STATION 'CYNTHIA'

This lengthy piece was written by P.S. in Saffron Walden with additional material from ENIGMA readers. Many thanks to Simon Mason and the ENIGMA group for this article and Bob Roehrig for maintaining the schedules.

INTRODUCTION

The newcomer to the numbers scene soon comes to recognise certain voice stations which are heard on a regular basis. One of the most distinctive of these is the English language counting station, which has a female voice with a distinct American accent speaking five figure groups. She has been around certainly since the 1970's at least; she can be heard on any day of the week; she has been noted in the early morning, around midday, at various times in the afternoon, and during the evening

I first became aware of this particular lady towards the end of 1990; I was not all that interested in numbers stations then, being more a fan of the radioteletype transmissions from the various news agencies which were still using HF RTTY. As I tuned around looking for the characteristic frequency shift carrier of teletype in full flow I would often come across this American lady who seemed to speak only groups of numbers. The transmissions were usually very strong, often almost as strong as and in a few cases stronger than many AM stations in the shortwave broadcast bands. Since she seemed to be on the air every time I tuned around in the evenings, and it was clear there was a definite schedule with regard to the day of the week and the time of day, so I decided to keep a log of her activities. I have continued to take an interest in her ever since and my observations form the basis of this article.

FORMAT

For those not familiar with the lady in question, a description of the format might be useful. Transmissions begin on the hour, her time-keeping is usually pretty good, starting within a second or two of the hour indicated by a watch set up against the Greenwich "pips", although in the past she has been noted on a few rare occasions starting up to half a minute or so early or late. She speaks a three figure call which is repeated three times followed by "1234567890"; this continues for ten minutes. At ten minutes past the hour ten one-second bursts of audio tone are sent and she says "count" followed by a two or three digit number; this is then spoken again as is the number of five figure groups containing the encoded message which will follow. The message is then spoken, and there is a distinct pause between the third and fourth figure so the groups might more correctly be described as "three plus two" figure groups rather than five figure. This done, she says "repeat", followed by "count" and its number, again spoken twice, and the message is spoken a second time, finally finishing up with "end".

(* nearly always - Ed)

MODES

The mode of transmission is a little unusual; it is upper sideband with carrier, or to put it another way AM but with the lower sideband suppressed whichever way you want to look at it, it can be copied quite well on an AM receiver, provided the signal is reasonably strong, but sounds much better with the receiver in USB mode especially if the

signal is weak or if there is co-channel interference as is often the case these days.

Once the transmission has ended, the carrier usually stays on for a few minutes at least; this has a characteristic background noise which is difficult to describe but is very distinctive and soon comes to be associated with the American accented lady. The engine noise does not seem to be quite as common as was the case a few years ago but carriers are still noisy. The use of USB is becoming more common.

Voices are not the only sounds emitted by Cynthia's transmitters, a number of monitors have noted the presence of data signals close to, or borne on the same carrier as that transmitted by the Counting Stations. The two data signals heard thus far are as follows:

- * 2400 bps PSK (Phase Shift Keyed) System
- * 109.8 bd synchronous FSK System

Neither of these systems can be decoded with even high-grade amateur telegraphy analysis equipment. In general, the signals can be heard as follows. The Counting Station appears on frequency (often up to an hour before the voice transmission time) and sends carrier plus the usual noise associated with the station when idle. At about 20 or 40 minutes before the voice transmission, the noise will stop to be replaced by the fast P5K signal, which has a very harsh, wideband, rushing "white noise" sound. The P5K signal is only present for a few minutes and is offset from the Counting Station's carrier by about 2kHz.

About five minutes before voice transmission time, the PSK signal stops, to be replaced by a plain carrier. The voice transmission then follows. Often, at the conclusion of the voice transmission, the 109.8 bd FSK signal will appear, again only on-air for a few minutes.

What can we infer from this behaviour? Almost certainly, the Counting Stations transmit messages (perhaps even the same message) to different grades of users. Those with the highest security risk resorting to pen and paper using the voice transmissions. The middle grade users have the decoder for the 109.8 bd signal and the lowest grade using the P8K signal - such as embassies who need to monitor messages to certain agents.

FREQUENCIES

A variety of frequencies used by this lady over the years ranges from 4007 kHz at the lower end of the HF part of the spectrum to 29790 kHz almost VHF - noted in use on Sunday afternoons during the winter of 1992. At times the choice of some of the frequencies used is rather strange; for example at the time of writing a couple of her favourite channels are inside internationally agreed broadcast bands with consequent QRM from strong broadcast stations making copy extremely

difficult for the numbers enthusiast, the use of such frequencies perhaps suggests that the intended recipient may be outside the European target area.

Perhaps the strangest choice of frequencies was also during late 1991 and early 1992 when she was noted using a couple of frequencies in the 27MHz band resulting in mutual ORM with the Spanish and Italian kilowatt CBers which infest that part of the dial when conditions are right. In order to ensure the message gets through, usually two - and on a few rare occasions three or even four - frequencies running in parallel are employed, which are typically two or three MHz apart, and even where we are only aware of one there is no doubt another one somewhere which we have not been clever enough to find! A compilation of all the frequencies used by this lady gives the last seven years gives a total not far off 100.

AGENCY

So perhaps at this point we might take a few moments to consider on whose behalf this transatlantic temptress works so hard. Perhaps there is clue to the answer to this riddle in the nickname by which she is affectionately known to her followers; whereas she is referred to in the ENIGMA Newsletter as "English language Counting Station E5, she is known to her followers by the much more romantic sounding name of CYNTHIA. Why? Well, perhaps because her voice is sampled or synthesised by computer techniques, but if we take the first letter of her name together with the last two we have the initials of the intelligence organisation who are her employers, and who have their head office in Langley, Virginia, U.S.A this is not to say that when we hear her she comes to us directly from a site up the Potomac River from Washington D.C.; to be heard as strongly as she is on this side of the Atlantic she must be relayed from transmitters in Europe located in countries friendly to the United States.

LOCATIONS

The whole subject of transmitter locations is made more difficult with this particular station due to its world-wide coverage and reliance on host countries. We will start with the mainland United States and work towards Europe.

UNITED STATES	- Warrenton, Virginia
CENTRAL AMERICA	- Panama
FAR EAST	- Guam, Japan, Australia, Diego Garcia
AFRICA	- Morocco, Ascension, South Africa (ENIGMA has learned that the CIA have now established facilities in South Africa which are classed as their African HQ following the demise of the Liberian operations centre)
EUROPE	- England (Barford St John, Oxfordshire), Spain, Germany (Frankfurt area), Portugal, Greece (Tatoi and

Nea Makri near Marathon), Turkey

OTHER FORMATS ('CONTROL' TRANSMISSIONS)

As well as the frequently heard 5 figure transmissions, our Cynthia has also appeared on the air in another form (E14). At one time she could be heard daily with transmissions of ten minutes duration in which she spoke a short message of four figure groups, usually two or three 4 figure groups, occasionally four or five - even six or seven have been noted. These 4 Figure transmissions went out several times a day, unlike standard messages these particular transmissions always started on the half hour. The first one of which I became aware was in late 1992 which used to start at 17.30 UTC on two frequencies in parallel, 5205 and 8560 kHz. These were usually very strong signals, especially the 5215 outlet; the typically noisy carrier would be on some time before the start of the voice - I recall one Saturday afternoon when the carrier appeared on 5205 kHz a good two hours before transmission time.

At exactly 17.30 UTC ten short audio tones would be sent and Cynthia would go straight into her 4 figure groups; these would be repeated over and over for ten minutes and then she would stop. By the middle of 1994, a third frequency had been added to run in parallel with the existing two, 12285 kHz so we can assume these short 4 figure messages must have had some particular importance to be given so much in the way of transmitting resources. Also at about this time there were 4 figure transmissions at 07.30 UTC and two separate 4 figures, each using two freqs in parallel, at 13.30 UTC, with farther 4 figures at 00.30 01.30, 06.30 & 07.30 UTC. Response from the United States indicated that the same format was also running in Spanish at 00.30 02.30, 10.30 & 18.30 UTC. however, both the English and Spanish language transmissions are no longer in existence having left the airwaves towards the end of 1995 -by which time the 17.30 UTC had moved to 11072//13465 kHz- no doubt having served their purpose, whatever that may have been.

GERMAN LANGUAGE

It is worth recalling that at one time there was also a German language (G5) counting station which used the Cynthia format, and all the evidence was that this was operated by the same organisation. This was a rarer find than the American English version, and the German language version was regularly noted from the mid-1980's. The style was exactly the same, a three digit call spoken three times followed by 'eins zwei drei vier funf sechs sieben acht neun null the German for '5" was pronounced "funf" in contrast to the 'funef' of number stations whose origins are more to the east, after ten minutes of this, ten audio tones and the word "gruppen" followed by the number of 5 figure groups to follow, this repeated and then into the message. In the ENIGMA sound archives we have tapes of a very short-lived version which used the word 'zwei' instead of 'zwo' and ended 'zero' instead of 'null'.

The German language version of this station seemed to cease operations during 1995, another 'victim of the redundancies brought about by the

end of the Cold War; my own last logging was in March of 1995 on 6780/9219 kHz, two frequencies which interestingly, are still used by Cynthia. Before leaving the subject of the German version it is worth recalling an event from early in 1995; on Sunday afternoons there 'was a well established slot for the German language version on 9070 kHz at 16.00 UTC; I checked it out on a couple of Sundays during January, however when I tuned in again on 19 February, the German YL had been replaced by Cynthia, and she turned up on Sundays at 16:00 ever since.

SPANISH LANGUAGE

The CIA have not restricted themselves to just American English and German, a well established Spanish language network also exists, and is still active, (V5), although primarily these transmissions are not well received in Europe and are most likely sent over transmitters situated in North America for agents in the Central and South American region, an area in which the USA maintains considerable interest. We are primarily looking at European operations in this feature so I will not expand on the Spanish language activities at this time.

ENGLISH ACCENT

You 'will have also noted that we have used the term American English so far puzzled? Well, there is also an English accent version of Cynthia, a recording of which exists in the ENIGMA sound archives. The station used the standard (E5) format but the voice used had a distinct English accent. She was very rare catch indeed and was last heard calling '250' with a 102 group message on March 1995.

JAMMING

If there are those amongst us who like to take an interest in Cynthia's activities, then there have been times when others have put a lot of effort into trying to prevent her from being heard at all, by which I mean the situation which existed a few years ago when many of the transmissions were subjected to very effective jamming. This was a regular occurrence when I first became an enthusiast during the early nineties. It took the form of a carrier which was swept slightly either side of the channel which produced a characteristic kind of interference which usually made copy pretty well impossible - something similar can still be heard on some of the "Lincolnshire Poacher (E3) transmissions. Sometimes those controlling the jammers would allow the ten-minute "call-up" to progress and then switch the jammers on just before the 5 figures were due to start. Often during a long transmission, it was quite common to hear the jammers go off after around 25 minutes or so and then come back on again, no doubt the operators having taken time out to listen to see if Cynthia was still there and on finding that she was, turning the jammer back on again.

The jammers never quite got the hang of call-up '383'. This was a most peculiar call which had the standard 10 minute preamble, but as the last

tone sounded, abruptly went off air and never sent any messages. Jamming would commence during the call-up and continue until the Cynthia was checked and found to be absent. The (E14) 4 figure 'control' messages also attracted the attention of the jammers who did seem to realise that these particular transmissions were indeed only 10 minutes in length.

The occasions on which jamming was observed gradually became less frequent and had ceased entirely by the middle of 1994. However, after having been absent for some time the jammers returned briefly during the late summer of 1996. On Saturday 3rd August at 20.00 UTC. on 7746/19160 kHz a jammer came on just after the ten minute warm up had finished, and again on Monday 5th August at 20.00 on the same frequencies. This 20.00 Saturday and Monday slot was subjected to the jammers a couple more times during August 1996 since when. happily nothing further has been heard of them. As far as I am aware, no other Cynthia transmissions were given the jammer treatment at that time. Who was spending so much time and transmitter power in operating the jammers? It must be a country at odds with the foreign policy aims of the USA: with the demise of the Soviet Union, that leaves a small number of Middle Eastern countries, and in particular Iraq. Perhaps Saddam Hussein's merry men had a sneaking suspicion that the messages were directed at CIA agents operating inside Iraq and decided to try and block the route by which they received their instructions.

MISTAKES

Cynthia is noted for her reliability: mistakes and failures during a transmission are few and far between, but they do rarely occur. When something goes wrong with the audio content-with the transmitter still putting out RF - the voice is replaced by an audio pulsed tone to give a "rapid-dash" effect at the rate of about three per second: this remains on until the voice returns, the problem no doubt having been fixed. Such an occurrence was noted on Saturday 22nd June 1096 at 20.00 UTC on 7746/19160 kHz; the transmission failed during the ten minute call-up while Cynthia was calling "514" with about a minute to go before the 5 figures were due. The tones came on and remained on for about three minutes, the voice returning at 20.12 with "count 212 and the transmission proceeding as normal. On Saturday 9th November, a transmission at 16.00 UTC on 10529 kHz went off at 16.04: again tones came on with the voice returning at 16.06. Here the procedure used was "Go back to the beginning and start again" because the call-up continued until 16.16 UTC. Strangest of all was the transmission observed on Wednesday 24th April 1996 at 13.03 UTC on 8116 kHz where there was a Cynthia transmission already into her 5 figures - when she would be expected to be still in the call-up until 13.10. The "repeat" followed by count 196" came at 13.05 UTC, with "end" at 13.23 which means that if the transmissions followed the usual format it must have started at about 12.47. This timing has only been noted very occasionally.

TEST TRANSMISSIONS

On rare occasions transmitter tests have been noted on up to 13 frequencies in parallel, these consist of a test tone sent for several hours on a wide spread of Cynthia frequencies. The purpose of these tests is unknown, but certainly gives an indication of the resources available.

SCHEDULES

As mentioned earlier, Cynthia works to a definite schedule, that is to say she turns up at the same time on the same day of the week on the same freq. these schedules change from time to time. Some of them such as the Sunday 16.00 UTC on 9070 kHz have been around for years while others will only exist for a few weeks. One of the shortest observed schedules was on Saturday and Sundays at 0900 UTC which is a somewhat unusual time of day for Cynthia put in an appearance- in the summer of 1996 on 9070/16790 kHz. This was first noted On Saturday 20th July and last heard on Sunday 18th August, so lasted a month.

On May 1995 it was noticed that there was a 5 figure transmission at the same time of day on every day of the week, at 19.00 UTC on 5153 kHz; this is the only time a Cynthia 5 figure has been observed turning up at the same time and the same place every day. This daily airing took place all through the summer of 1995 until the end of August. Other patterns have included transmissions which are heard to repeat on the same day and on the same frequencies one hour after the test airing.

MESSAGE LENGTH

The length of a message i.e. the number of 5F groups-can vary from a figure in the low 40's to 215 which is the maximum number, although this was not always the case; until the end of 1994 the maximum length of a message was 225 groups. Any Cynthia transmission which takes place around the middle of the day, UK time, i.e. 11.00, 12.00 or 13.00 UTC, always has a count of 215. Why this should be so can only be guessed at but perhaps certain opaque filters are used to take the messages up to 215, or perhaps the messages are for training and practice purposes only rather than serious communications for agents in the field.

SUMMARY

So what is Cynthia getting up to at the present time? Well, she still turns up on every day of the week. Activity remains close to an all time high: up to 50 transmissions noted in one week. Saturday is probably the best day on which to find her, signal strengths are in general weaker than those of 5 or 6 years ago - at least they are for the UK listener. Reception of several of the transmissions is made difficult by strong utility stations close to the operating frequency, but matters can often be resolved by switching the receiver to CW and tuning for zero beat with the carrier and switch to a narrower IF selectivity. The persistent use of 5850 kHz is strange: it is inside the 49 Metre BC band with consequent QRM from broadcasters. An American religious station gave up trying to compete on this frequency and moved elsewhere: recently Swiss Radio

1800	8143.0	X		EE	
1900	5790.0		? ?	EE	
1900	13375.0		X	??	
2000	4470.0		? ?	EE	//5046
2000	5046.0		? ?	EE	//4470
2000	6780.0		?	EE	
2000	6891.0			? EE	
2100	9090.0	X		X EE	

RUSSIAN MAN - S25

 The Russian Man Control transmissions on 14890 kHz at 08.00 UTC and on 11270 kHz at 08.20 UTC, always to 615, have been reduced. The station transmitted on daily basis for years, but since mid-April (maybe even 1 April), the station only transmits on Monday mornings, same frequencies and times.

 Numbers + Oddities Logs column # 02, May 1998
 Jascha Ruesseler
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Hi, again and welcome to the logs. Our log format is as follows:

FREQ c/s Station (Enigma Code) Time (date) Mode (baud) Remarks (Initials)

Example:

10426 Lincolnshire Poacher (E3) 1540 (13-4-98) USB ongoing msg (JR)

Please, use this format whenever posting logs to the list. If I had included all logs in this column, I had to spent a lot of hours reformatting. As I did not have the time to do this a lot of the posted logs will not appear in this issue. I'll try to do it better next time. Using the format would also enable me to put the logs into a database which opens the possibility to do a little bit of statistics (yes, as a psychologist I love doing this :-)). The logs used in this column have been posted to the spooks mailing list. I also included some interesting logs from the WUN-list which have not been posted to spooks, so you might find something really new. If you want to remain anonymous you can send logs to my email address or to Ary, you will then remain anonymous in the column.

2565	?	M51 numbers station, ? 20.20 (23-04-98) CW 5FG, separated by msg nr, month, time, year and BT (AB)
2626	?:	Mossad, ISR 23.00 (08-05-98) AM FTJ // 4460 kHz (AB)

2953 SYN: Mossad, ISR 21.50 AM SYN2 broadcast (AB)
 3150 PCD: Mossad, ISR 23.00 (01-05-98) CW PCD txm (AB)
 3150 ?: Mossad, ISR 23.00 (08-05-98) AM PCD (AB)
 3213 ?: M10 numbers station, ? 21.00 (13-4-98) CW 555 783 14 961 35
 == 5FG etc (AB)
 3292 Atencion stn V2 0200 (12-05-98) USB (BR)
 3698 Atencion spook 1200 (12-04-98) 5FGs already in progress. (ANUS)
 3840 ?: Mossad, ISR 23.00 (08-05-98) AM YHF (AB) 3927 v2 0100 utc
 usb 5ngs 1ol in ss.(CT) 4027 CW cut no's stn M8 0300 (12-05-98)
 CW (BR)
 4038 ?: M51 numbers station, ? 20.09 (23-04-98) CW 5FG,
 separated by msg nr, month, time, year and BT (AB)
 4041.5 ?: Unid, ISR 18.03 (30-04-98) ? clicking sound. 24h per day
 same signal strength (AB)
 4120 //4450 REVERBERATOR, AM 1026 ss3//3. (SD)
 4376 BACKWARDS MUSIC STATION XM USB 1034, s1. (SD)
 4460 ?: Mossad, ISR 22.00 (09-05-98) AM FTJ (AB)
 4460 ?: Mossad, ISR 23.00 (08-05-98) AM FTJ // 2626 kHz (AB)
 4479 Atencion stn 0400 (15-05-98) USB (BR)
 4479 Atencion/V2 AM 0400 (15-05-98) YL/SS rptg "Atencion 52012 83903
 25335". At 0403, into 5FG. (JM4)
 4479 Atencion stn V2 0300 (13-05-98) USB (BR)
 4506 CW cut no's stn M8 0300 (13-05-98) CW (BR)
 4690.5 ?: Unid, ISR 11.37 (30-04-98) ? clicking sound (AB)
 4770 CUBA/SPOOK Atencion 1134 "962 03" old callup, fair. (08-05-98)
 (ANUS)
 4869.5 SPOOK P7X CW 1508 (28-04-98) 11wpm usual format, good.
 (ANUS)
 4880 ?: Mossad, ISR 23.01 (08-05-98) AM ULX 2 (AB)
 4880 ?: Mossad, ISR 22.03 (03-05-98) USB ULX 2 (AB)
 5017 ?: M1 numbers station, ? 20.00 (30-04-98) CW id 463. End of
 the month txm (AB)
 5017 ?: M1 numbers station, ? 20.00 (23-04-98) CW 463 372 40 +
 5FG (AB)
 5072 ?: Russian counting station, RUS 6.00 (22-04-98) USB
 various callsigns + 10-digit messages (AB)
 5170 ?: Mossad, ISR 19.47 (09-05-98) AM CIO 2 (AB)
 5170 CIO: Mossad, ISR 19.47 (01-05-98) AM CIO 2 txm. Also at 23.45
 UTC (AB)
 5205 SNJ30: Unid, ? 19.48 (01-05-98) CW 5FG 'de SNJ30' (AB)
 5230 MIW: Mossad, ISR 0.17 (02-05-98) AM MIW 2 txm (AB)
 5256 ?: Unid, ? 20.19 (30-04-98) CW 5LG in Cyrillic. Later also
 5FG; cut '0' (AB)
 5256 ?: FAPSI, RUS 19.42 (30-04-98) BAUDOT 75bd Callup in CW.
 Msg to NOB 11166 70004 01820 30167 07119 (AB)
 5289 ?: Russian Lady, RUS 19.50 (30-04-98) AM in progress. Ended
 with 027 027 43 43 000 (AB)
 5341.5UC/RF CUBA/SPOOK Babbler 1215-1315ish*, idle/hum, no tfc,

xlnt. (06-05-98) Also appeared 5/11 1200 on 5341.0UC, still no tfc. (ANUS)

5414UC CUBA UNID 1333 SP M longcounts, babbler maybe, good. (07-05-98) (ANUS)

5416 CW cut no's stn M8 0300 (13-05-98) CW (BR)

5419 CW cut no's 0300 (14-05-98) CW with GNUDT TAUTN WMAMN msgs (BR)

5431.5 SPOOK P7X 1922 (23-04-98) 11 wpm CW usual format. Not here earlier in day. (ANUS)

5435 MOSSAD/E10 AM 0300 (17-05-98)YL/EE rptg "ART" w/QRM from RTTY station. (JM4)

5474 ?: M1 numbers station, ? 18.00 (30-04-98) CW id 463. End of the month txm (AB)

5520 CUBA/SPOOK "Tired Hand" 1303 manual keyboard sent CW, 0=T, "540 08" callup rptdly, 1306 tfc "122 30" and 5FGs, 1311 callup again & "122 30", 1317 ended w/ "0000". Fair. First log of this one in a while; tfc is always for 540. At least the poor sap doesn't have to send his tfc with a hand-key now. (07-05-98) (ANUS)

5688D CUBA/SPOOK Babbler 1322 SP W test counts, DSB no carrier, poor audio, tfc 1420. (07-05-98) (ANUS)

5709 ?: M29 numbers station, ? 19.00 (30-04-98) CW VVV DE VDE + 5FG (AB)

5709 VDE: M29 numbers station, ? 19.00 (23-04-98) CW VVV VDE etc (AB)

5709 VDE: M29 numbers station, ? 19.00 (15-04-98) CW VVV VDE + 5FG (AB)

5745 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 21.00 (30-04-98) USB id 09828 // 6959 kHz (AB) 5758 CW cut no's stn M8 0200 (13-05-98) CW (BR) 6485 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 22.00 (03-05-98) USB id 27922 // 5422 kHz (AB)

6575 E10 2051-2056 USB "HOTEL NOVEMBER CHARLIE-ZULU" (SM)

6625.5 UNID Usual evening spook here 0345-0413 (29-04-98) running lots of RTTY 50/500R tonite, all old Soviet ZZZ crypto system with no plaintext headers evident. Some of the usual sloppy FSK morse between RTTY sessions. Weak, usually excellent signal here. Has been on 2-3 random nights per week lately. (ANUS)

6658 MOSSAD E10 USB 1846 id VLB2, s1. (SD)

6782 Atencion/V2 AM 0300 (15-05-98) YL/SS rptg "Atencion 80529 58402 13961". At 0303, into 5FG. (JM4) 6782 Atencion/V2 AM 0300 (15-05-98) YL/SS rptg "Atencion 80529 58402 13961". At 0303, into 5FG. (JM4) 6797 SPANISH LADY V2 AM 0547 in progress, s7 (3 x Finale). (SD) 6825 CW cut no's 1200 (14-05-98) CW (BR) 6825 CW cut no's stn M8 0200 (12-05-98) CW (BR)

6826 Atencion stn V2 0300 (13-05-98) USB (BR) 6840 ?: Mossad, ISR 22.00 (08-05-98) AM EZI 2 (AB)

6868 Bored Man/V20 USB 1400 (17-05-98) OM/SS (live) rptg "Atencion; Atencion; Atencion; Ere Dos Noventa" w/count (JM4)

6868UC CUBA/SPOOK Bored Man 1405-1420 (03-05-98)"R290" msg by SP W, //4106 (ANUS)

6868.5 CUBA Bored Man tx 1426-1432*(14-04-98) UNID mode 292.5/500, good.

292.5 is a baud rate supposedly used for IRA-ARQ, but this didn't have the repetitive ARQ cycle like IRA-ARQ I've heard on Bulgarian diplo links. I suspect this was async mode. IRA-ARQ is supposedly 11-bit characters, which would explain why the SFH can't decode it. (ANUS)

6868UC CUBA Bored Man 1405 (19-04-98) SP W tfc "X648" repeated, no music today, xInt but tinny audio. 1416 M took over w/ same. (ANUS)

6840 ? : Mossad, ISR 20.00 (09-05-98) AM EZI (AB)

6866 CUBA SVR "Fast CW" testing 1435 carrier on/off, 1450 into 30 wpm "989", 1454 some 5FGs. XInt. (4/26) (ANUS)

6868UC CUBA Bored Man 1405 (26-04-98) SP W w/ "X279" msg, xInt // weak 4106U. (ANUS)

6868.1 CUBA Bored Man tx 1610 (10-04-98) open carrier w/ hum, good. (ANUS)

6900 ? : Russian Man, RUS 20.00 (28-04-98) AM Id 122 + 5FG (AB)

6959 //5746 Lincolnshire Poacher e3 USB 2100 (15-05-98) 5lg (PD)

6959 ? : Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 20.00 (29-04-98) USB id 84928 (AB)

6959 ? : Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 21.00 (30-04-98) USB id 38287. Jammed // 9251 kHz jammed // 5746 kHz clear (AB)

6959 ? : Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 22.00 (09-05-98) USB Id 09918 (AB)

6959 ? : Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 19.00 (23-04-98) USB Id 84928 (AB)

6971 ? : Counting station (E5), ? 20.00 (21-04-98) USB Id 013, 10-count, dashes + 5FG (AB)

6983 Atencion stn 0200 (15-05-98) USB (BR)

6983 Atencion/V2 AM 0200 (15-05-98) YL/SS rptg "Atencion 80529 58402 13961". At 0303, into 5FG. (JM4)

6983 Atencion/V2 AM 0200 (15-05-98) YL/SS rptg "Atencion 80529 58402 13961". At 0303, into 5FG. (JM4)

6983.5 ANDUWRIGMT cut-numbers/M8 CW 1300 (17-05-98) 5F/L/G (JM4)

7484 //11570//13866 Cherry Ripe/E4 USB 1300 (13-05-98) YL/EE rptg "64457" w/tune. At 1310, into 5FGx2. (JM4)

7484 //11570//13866 Cherry Ripe/E4 USB 1300 Tuesday 5/19/98 YL/EE rptg "97205" w/tune. At 1310, into 5FGx2(JM4)

7547 //10529 The Counting Station/E5 AM 1300 (15-05-98) YL/EE rptg "117" w/1-0 count. At 1310, "Count 215" and into 3/2FG. (JM4)

7547 //10529 The Counting Station/E5 AM 1300 (16-05-98) YL/EE rptg "117" w/1-0 count. At 1310, "Count 215" and into 3/2FG. (JM4)

7547 //10529 The Counting Station/E5 AM 1300 Tuesday 5/19/98 YL/EE rptg "117" w/1-0 count. At 1310, "Count 215" and into 3/2FG (JM4)

7555 Atencion/V2 AM 0300 (17-05-98) YL/SS rptg "Atencion 80529 30162 59962". At 0303, into 5FG (JM4) 7555 Atencion/V2 AM 0300 (24-05-98) YL/SS 5FG in progress. (JM4)

7583 Atencion stn V2 0200 (13-05-98) USB (BR)

7618 RUSSIAN MAN S7 AM 0528 in progress (end 000 000), s7. (SD)

7725 CW cut no's 0300 (14-05-98) CW with MTDWA NIIGA DIIMD msgs (BR)

7726 SPANISH LADY V2 USB 0545 in progress, s1. (SD) 7734 Atencion/V2 (old version) AM (note new time/frequency) 0400 (15-05-98) YL/SS

5FG in progress. At :09 "Atencion 584 05", then "05 66" and into 66 5FG. Down at :15 w/two final. (JM4)

7846 CUBA Atencion spook 1400 (12-04-98) old style "963 01" callup, very strong. (ANUS)

7887 Atencion/V2 AM 0200 (17-05-98) YL/SS 5FG starting abruptly at :07 w/o benefit of call-up (JM4)

7918 MOSSAD/E10 AM 0200 (17-05-98) YL/EE rptg "YHF" and into 5LG (JM4)

7918 MOSSAD/E10 AM 0200 (15-05-98) YL/EE rptg "YHF" - extremely weak (JM4) 8110 ?: Numbers station M14, ? 19.10 (09-05-98) CW 351 834 834 25 25 = = 5FG = = 834 834 25 25 00000 (AB)

8123 BACKWARDS MUSIC STATION XM, USB 2338 s1. (SD)

8123 BACKWARDS MUSIC STATION XM, USB 0559 s3. (SD)

8157 CUBA SVR (26-04-98) testing 1355+ test tones up to 1400 into EG M voice (not usual woman) "989" repeated, some crackling on audio. Some 5FG tfc also including callup for 567 19 at 1406. Gone soonafter. (ANUS)

8173 1930 YL/GG 2-Letter station "GOLF KILO" (SM)

8231 ?: Numbers station M53, ? 20.00 (09-05-98) CW VVV CQ 747.771 + 5FG (AB)

8231 ?: M53 numbers station, ? 20.00 (21-04-98) CW VVV CQ 747.31 + 5FG (AB)

8231 ?: M53 numbers station, ? 19.00 (15-4-98) CW VVV CQ 747.259 (VVV testrun at 18.51) Repeat of 14-4-98 (AB)

8231 ?: M53 numbers station, ? 20.00 (24-04-98) CW VVV CQ 747.105 (or 747.304, very weak and noisy) (AB)

8231 ?: M53 numbers station, ? 20.00 (01-05-98) CW VVV CQ 747.419 (AB)

8320 // 12056 e4 Cherry Ripe 1200utc 86631 5ngs.(CT)

8320 // 12056 1200 utc USB 97205 5ngs. (CT)

8320 // 11570 // 13866 TCS e4 1200 usb 91538 5ngs.(CT)

8320 // 12056 e4 Cherry Ripe 64457 1200 utc usb 5ngs 28456 74961.(CT)

8900U/RF CUBA/SPOOK Babbler 1257 SP M "uno uno" repeatedly, x1nt. (07-05-98) (ANUS)

8992 SPANISH LADY AM 0813 V2 in progress, s9 (SD)

9130 MOSSAD E10 USB 2200 id EZI2, s1. (SD)

9130 MOSSAD E10 USB 2100 id EZI1, s5. (SD)

9143 GMN FAPSI 1205 (15-05-98) RTTY 75/500 w/ GMN GMN GMN 2/501 11166 00119 47416 15077 02739 5LGs 11177 00119 85904 15076 02289 5LGs (ML)

9219 Counting stn E5 0000 (13-05-98) USB with msg 930 count 154 (BR)

9219 TCS E5 ?? not sure 0000 USB 930 for 5154 3ng / 2ng.(CT)

9238 SPANISH LADY V2 USB 0635 in progress, s1. (SD)

9238 SPANISH LADY V2 USB 0616 in progress, s1. (SD)

9251 LINCOLNSHIRE POACHER E3 USB 2103 id 48157, s5. (SD)

9251 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 22.00 (08-05-98) USB is 27032.

Freq jammed (AB)

9260 ss number station 0200 usb attn attn 5ngs on going at this time 0210 utc.(CT)

9263 //12056//15624CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 2201 id 40005, ss1//3//5. (SD)

9263 //13866//14469 TCS e4 1100 usb 32252 5ngs.(CT) 9263 // 12056 //15624 e3 2225 utc missed call up 5ngs signal rates very low but audible.(CT).

9263 //13866//14469 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 1100 id 40585, ss1//1//1. (SD)

9263 e4 1100 utc USB 87987 5ngs. (CT) 9337 CUBA/SP00K SVR "Fast CW" 1302 "335 00000", 0=T, xInt. (07-05-98) (ANUS)

10426 //11545 Lincolnshire Poacher e3 2000 (16-05-98) 5lg; same at 1800 (PD)

10452 //15624//17499 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 1000 id 62977, ss2//2//1. (SD)

10452 //15624 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 1003 id 93006, ss1//1 (no sign of 17499). (SD)

10452 //15624 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 1013 in progress, ss9//1 (still no 17499) (SD)

10567.5 ANDUWRIGMT cut-numbers/M8 CW 1300 (17-05-98) 5F/L/G (JM4)

10711 Spanish Man v7 0600 usb ID: 725, 63 group msg. (GD2)

10711 Spanish Man v7 AM 0600(14-05-98) ss/om/id-725-000/no further traffic/off at 0605Z SINP054545 (Abe)

10711 Spanish Man v7 AM 0603Z (12-05-98) ss/om/id-725-000/no further traffic/off at 0605Z SINP055545 (Abe)

10740 Two-Letter German/G16 USB (note new time/broadcast) 0400 (17-05-98) YL/GG
rptg "Whiskey Lima" w/electronic tune. At 0405, "____ 71 gruppen... Achtung!" and into 3/2FGx2. Down at :14 w/"ende". (JM4) 10740 Two-Letter German/G16 USB 0400 (24-05-98) YL/GG 3/2FGx2 (Whiskey Lima ?) in progress. Down at 0414 w/ "ende". (JM4)

10858 CW cut no's 1200 (14-05-98) CW (BR)

11545 //14487//15682 Lincolnshire Poacher/E3 USB 1400 (17-05-98) YL/EE
rptg "18647" w/tune. At 1310, into 5FGx2. (JM4)

11545 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 19.00 (30-04-98) USB id 84928 (AB)

11545 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 15.00 (01-05-98) USB id 72483 (AB)

11545 Lincolnshire Poacher 2100 utc USB 09582 5ngs.(CT)

11545 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 17.00 (01-05-98) USB id 38287 (AB)

11570 //13866 Cherry Ripe/E4 USB 1300 (15-05-98)YL/EE rptg "35642" w/tune. At 1310, into 5FGx2. (JM4)

11637 GMN FAPSI 0045 (16-05-98) RTTY stn with 2/501 msgs:
11166 00119 47416 15077 02739 (ltrs) 11177 00119 85904 15076 02289 (ltrs) at 0057 on 9216 kHz rpt of above (BR) 11637 GMN FAPSI 0045 (13-05-98) RTTY stn with msgs 2/56: 11177 00119 74590 12074 00539 (ltrs)11177 00119 00000 10073 00031 (figs) at 0053Z on 9216 kHz GMN with rpt of above (BR)

12056 ?: Cherry Ripe, ? 12.00 (01-05-98) USB too weak to copy id (AB)

12056 e4 1200 utc USB 86631 5ngs.(CT)

12211 Spanish Man v7 0620 usb ID: 725, 63 group msg. (GD2) 12300.5//

14421 The Counting Station/V5 AM 0300 (16-05-98) YL/SS 3/2FG
in progress (JM4)

13375 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 15.00 (17-05-98) USB id 06805.
//12603 //11545 kHz (AB)

13375 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 16.00 (08-05-98) USB id 48428 (AB)

13375 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 17.00 (08-05-98) USB id 38287 (AB)

13375 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 15.00 (09-05-98) USB id 46911 (AB)

13375 //11545//15682 Linc. Poacher 1945 (15-05-98) USB 5Nx2 EE/YL (BR)

13511 Spanish Man v7 0640 usb ID: 725, 63 group msg. (GD2)

13564 Atencion/V2 AM (note new time/frequency) 0300 (15-05-98) YL/SS
5FG in progress. (JM4)

13750 NEW STAR V13. AM 1002 (SD)

13750 New Star Broadcasting/V13 AM 1400 (25-05-98) YL/CC 4FGx2 -
completely covered by broadcast station never heard here before.
(JM4)

13750 TAIWAN New Star 1200 usual signon routine w/ CH W and
flute/orch mx. Sounds like machine-generated signon announcement
(numbers "spliced" in between "generic" parts of opening annt),
into 4FG 2x tfc. Weak but on clear freq. (08-05-98) (ANUS)

13905 e5 1200 utc AM 222 1234567890 count 215.(CT).

14000 ?: Numbers station E15, ? 16.57 (09-05-98) USB FRANK YOUNG
PETER QRU. Started 3 minutes early (AB)

14000 ?: Numbers station E15, ? 14.00 (09-05-98) USB Frank Young
Peter QRU (AB)

14487 //15682//16084 Lincolnshire Poacher/E3 USB 1300 (16-05-98)YL/EE
rptg "09582" w/tune. At 1310, into 5FGx2. (JM4)

14487 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 12.00 (30-04-98) USB id 29811 (AB)

14487 e3 1300 utc USB 86847 5ngs.(CT)

14487 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 16.00 (30-04-98) USB id 71231 (AB)

14487 //16084 Lincolnshire Poacher/E3 USB 1300 (25-05-98) Extremely weak
- only tune was heard. (JM4)

14487 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 18.00 (30-04-98) USB id 01548 (AB)

14487 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 11.00 (18-4-98) USB id 82928.
Heavily jammed. //16083 kHz (AB)

14487 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 14.00 (09-05-98) USB id 27032 (AB)

14487 //15682//16084 Lincolnshire Poacher/E3 USB 1400 (15-05-98)
Extremely weak - only tune was heard. (JM4)

14487 //15682//16084 Lincolnshire Poacher/E3 USB 1300 (15-05-98) YL/EE
rptg "09582" w/tune. At 1310, into 5FGx2. (JM4)

14487 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 14.00 (10-05-98) USB Id 53400 (AB)

14487 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 12.00 (17-05-98) USB id 88847.
//16084 //15682 kHz (AB)

14487 ?: Lincolnshire Poacher, CYP 14.00 (17-05-98) USB id 18647.
//15682 kHz (AB)

14487 Lincolnshire Paocher/E3 USB 1300 (13-05-98)
YL/EE 5FGx2 in progress. Barely audible. (JM4)

14487 Lincolnshire Poacher/E3 USB 1300 Tuesday 5/19/98 Extremely weak
- only tune was heard (JM4)

14731 BPA FAPSI 1515 (16-05-98) RTTY stn with 1/326 msg:
11177 00116 00000 15128 03261 (figs) 1525Z 10328 kHz rpt of
above (BR)

14753 SPOOK "Boris Badanov" 1236 (12-04-98) EG M 5FGs, fair sig
but low audio, fluttery. (ANUS)

14823 ?: FAPSI, RUS 14.30 (25-04-98) BAUDOT 75bd calling POU.
11177 00190 00000 25232 01091 + 5FG's (AB)

14843 JMS FAPSI 2230 (12-05-98) RTTY stn M42 with 2/167 msgs:
11177 00127 00000 10130 00031 (figs) 11177 00127 32973 08129
01649 (ltrs) 2240Z 13452 kHz JMS with rpt of above (BR)

14843 JMS FAPSI 2230 (13-05-98) RTTY stn with 2/203 msgs:
11177 00127 60800 13131 02009 (ltrs) 11177 00127 00000 10130
00031 (figs) at 2240Z 13452 kHz rpt of above (BR)

14890 RUSSIAN MAN S25 AM 0815 msg 615 615 615 26359, s1. (SD)

14920 ?: Russian Man numbers station, RUS 14.00 (25-04-98) AM Id
683 + 5FG (AB)

14941 WNY FAPSI 1811 (15-05-98) RTTY stn with 2/409 msgs:
11177 00139 80740 15068 00839 (ltrs) 11177 00139 00000 15069
03261 (figs) (BR)

15478 Counting stn 0100 (15-05-98) USB in SS with msg 443 (BR)

15478 //16050 The Counting Station/V5 AM (note new parallel)
0100 (15-05-98) YL/SS 3/2FG in progress. (JM4)

15478 Counting stn V5 0100 (13-05-98) USB with msg 446 (BR)

15478 // 16050 e5 0115 utc USB & AM missed start up 3 / 2 ngs
both freqs s10dB and better. (CT)

15624 //19884//21866 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 0100 id 82335, ss3//1//1. (SD)

15624 ?: Cherry Ripe, ? 10.00 (01-05-98) USB too weak to copy id (AB)

15624 // 12056 // 9263 e4 Cherry Ripe 2200 (14-05-98) usb
35910 5ngs. Good signal on all three freqs. (CT)

15624 //19884//21866 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 0109 id 68368, ss6//8//9. (SD)

15624 //19884//22108 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 0001 id 64457, ss5//7//9. (SD)

15478 Counting Station e5 0110 usb 3ng / 2ng in ss (CT)

15624 //19884 Cherry Ripe e4 USB 0000 Tuesday 19-5-98 YL/EE 5FGx2 in
progress (JM4)

15624 //19884//22108 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 0001 id 40005, ss9//7//5. (SD)

15624 //19884//22108 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 0005 id 80775, ss9//7//1. (SD)

15624 //19884//21866 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 0100 id 47717, ss5//3//3. (SD)

15624 //19884//22108 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 0001 id 03331, ss9//9//5. (SD)

16174 UNID CW SPOOK 2035 (19-04-98) 15 wpm 5CGs w/ character set
AMGINDRWUT, ended 2036 w/ AR AR AR VA VA VA. (ANUS)

16216 YBU FAPSI 1400 (16-05-98) RTTY stn with 1/173 msg:
11177 00148 45673 16142 01739 (ltrs) 1410Z 18703 kHz rpt of
above (BR)

17499 //20474//23461 CHERRY RIPE USB 2304 E4 id 06195, ss2//1//2 (SD)

17499 //20474//23461 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 2308 id 82335, ss9//7//5 (SD)

17499 //20474//23461 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 2326 in progress,
ss7//8//5. (SD)

17499 //20474//23461 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 2300 id 77163,

ss9//3//5. (SD)
17499 //20474//23461 CHERRY RIPE E4 USB 2320 in progress, ss8//7//3.
(SD)
19884 Cherry Ripe e4 0100 usb tune only very weak.(CT)
19884 Cherry Ripe/E4 USB 0100 (15-05-98)YL/EE 5FGx2 in progress (JM4)
20117 YBU FAPSI 2200 (15-05-98) RTTY stn with ID and 46's - no tfc (BR)

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List of contributors:

AB Ary Boender, Spijkenisse, The Netherlands
Abe Andrew Bell, Merseyside, UK
ANUS Anonymous Eastern USA
CT Clarence Thompson, TX
GD2 Guy Denman, England
JM4 John Maky, Parks, Arkansas, USA
ML Murray Lehman, Perth, Australia
PD Paul Dorrnbusch, The Netherlands
SD Simon Deneen, Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia

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XTRA logs:

from the WUN mailing list:

Well its been awhile since I logged this local numbers stn. Yes I said LOCAL. It has to be local seeing as ho the needle was burried on my PCR-1000 and was till 40 over with the attenuatuor on! I have been hearing numbers from this Stn since October of 95 and uuntil now they have always been in SS YL voice, the usal computer generated type. Well now I have alo on occasion been getting spuruios CUW siug's on my various recievers forever and always thought uiut was a local HAM. NOT! The first time I logged this Numbers stn was 10-95 on 5.420am at 10:00. The old log book also shows 11-95 on 6.825u at 8:00 Now:

5-23-98 6.826 CW 10:15 Unid 5 figure Numbers over at 10:40 with SK's.

I don't do morse as I am dyslexic so I just happen to be at the hamfest this weekend and got the local ARRL section chief dude to have a listen and he thought it was code practice :) "weird" he said as he wrote down the five figure groups :) I just started to smile real wide and said thanks :) Now I know where all that CW has been coming from! Gunna make a copper tubiung loop, random length, and keep it in the car. Next time this stn fires up I'm gunna do some DFing and try to locate her. Could be Keesler AFB or the CB base or one of those oil rigs that don't pump oil out in the Gulf I saw in MT last year :) All I know is she is close by cause she bleeds over everywhere on all my rx and I'm gunna find out where. I'll report my finding sometime in the fuutre. My luck they are reading this and will never TX again :) Anyone hear this stn? I'd love to get signal levels on it from other QTH's.

Eric KC5WCP P.O. Box 896 Biloxi, MS 39533-0896

YL/SS with 2F/3F groups on 14421 kHz (AM) at 0327 UTC, 5-22-98. It has been many years since I have heard this format. Anyone else catch this? 73s, Brad Low, N5ZIS (Advanced class) QTH: Jacksonville, Texas;

<looks like V5 to me, Brad -Ary->

Don't know who posted this one:

7555 AM starting at roughly 2:59 UTC and still continuing as I type. It is very noisy where I am so all I can make out is that it is for sure in spanish and alpha-numeric, starting with alpha, bravo, etc... etc.. this was the first one I've heard on my receiver...interesting..

Just confirming report from Andy of V7 station.
Was on this morning (Tuesday) at 0600 on 10711. Same ID 725 but with 63 Group message. Was repeated at 0620 on 12211 and 0640 on 13511. Note all frequencies end in 11. Was a very strong S9 Signal

That's characteristic for V06/V07/G07 stns:

GG Lady "000 000 Ende" ending (G07)	sat	0800	10227
		0820	9427
		0840	8127

Hans-Friedrich (Trier, Germany).

All loggings from Phoenix, AZ by Paul F. Reah. Sorry, I had no time for reformatting them but wanted to include them because they are quite new (ed.).

19884	Cherry Ripe e4 0100	usb tune only very weak.(CT)
7680	0400z M8 Cut-numbers Morse - AAWWA GTMWD AMMIA	(12-5-98)
4329	0400z V2 Spanish 'Atencion' station - 45022 27336 91371	(12-5-98)
7726	0507z V2 (late start???) 04802 18743 96023	(12-5-98)
6797	0505z V2 starting - 66393 57643 74021 - fairly weak, with QRM - numbers may not have been logged correctly	(14-5-98)
4479	0145z V2 in progress	(15-5-98)
13375	1600z E3 Lincolnshire Poacher tune barely audible - numbers audible but too faint to make out E3 not audible on other	

frequencies (16-5-98)

6825 1200z M8 UININ WUDI? DAARN - faint (21-5-98)
17499 2300z E4 03221 possibly; very faint (22-5-98)
5116 0225z M8 in progress - caught start of second group to GMGRN
(23/05/98)
6768 0101z Started late w/ second group in header; then headers as
normal 'Atencion' 07161 41211 40803 (23-05-98)
7726 0503z V2 in progress - 'fast 5' ('uno dos-cinco ... siete uno')
(24-5-98)

000 000 ZNN de JR

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o- That's all folks. CU next month! -o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-